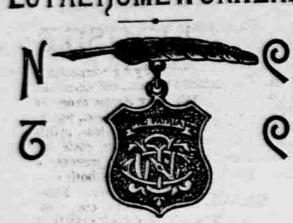
LOYALHOMEWORKERS



C. C. Motto: Pro Patria.
C. C. Flower: Forget-me-not.
Objects C. C.: Progress; patriotism.
Price silver badge: One dollar.
All regular readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE
may be enrolled as Loyal Home Workers free, and
so become members of the Conversation Club and

contributors to the several departments.

Contributors will please add to the address on their envelopes: "Loyal Home Workers" or "C.C.,"

fo facilithte the handling of mail. References required of new members desiring New members and those old members of the

C. C. who have not had their pictures published in the Picture Gallery are requested to forward the same to the Editor. It is necessary that cabinet-sized photographs be sent, in order to insure good likenesses. Photograph and sketch must accom-pany each other, and each picture must have name

and address on the back.

The N. T. C. C. Guards is a band of the C. C. organized in Boston Aug. 13, 1890, for mutual benefit and the more practical enforcement of the principles of patriotism and progress to which the C. C. stand piedged.



ESTELLA HILLMAN. J. H. CARTER. Estella Hillman, Winnebago City, Minn., is the faughter of a Co. D. 1st Wis, Cav., veteran. She was born in 1870, and has brown hair and eyes, and is five feet, three inches in hight. She will ex-change autographs with all, and letters with those bearing her name.

J. H. Carter, 720 High street, Hamilton, O., was Corporal of Co. F. 93d Ohio; was in 11 hard-fought battles and numerous kirmishes. He was severely wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, and receives a brave and fearless soldier, always ready for the front line. He is a C. C. member, belongs to the Guards, and a strong G. A.R. man, and a faithful reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

CHICKENS FORC'D WITH OYSTERS. The above is the heading for a recipe for cooking chicken very popular with our ante-Colonial au-cestors. It is taken from a book written in 1764, and is as follows: Take oysters, parsiey, onions, butter, pepper, salt, grated bread, mushrooms, if proper. Fill them inside, and cut them on the breast, if you have a mind to, and put some of the stuffing there. Make a gravy of cysters, butter, mace, and pepper. Rosst them well.

TO EXTERMINATE ANTS.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: After trying everything under the sun, such as powdered borax, cayenne pepper, and so on, to get rid of little red ants, and black ones too, a friend sent me the following, which works like a charm: One spoonful tartar emetic, one spoonful of sugar, mixed into a thin sirup. As it evaporates, or is carried off, add ingredients as needed. A sicker lot of pests would be hard to find. Whether they impart the results to the home firm, or whether all are killed I trow to the home firm, or whether all are killed I trow not. Certain it is they do not pay us a second visit. For ants on the lawn, a spoonful of Paris green, cut with alcohol and made into sirup with sugar and water, can be placed on pieces of glass or crockery—cover from domestic pets—and the slaughter will be satisfactory.

FRENCH LOAF CAKE.

Two cups sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup sweet milk, three cups flour, two teaspoonfuls cream tarter, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in milk, four eggs. Beat the sugar, butter, cream of tartar, and yolks together; whites separately. I use two kinds of flour—one-half pastry, one-half bread flour. I make it in a large baker sheet and cut in squares. Would like to hear from some who try it, as we think it very nice; still better with choco-late frosting.—Lois E. Dodge, Bridgton, Me.

EDITOR'S CHAT.

ETIQUET OF SHOPPING. Nowhere is there so marked a difference between the refined and the rude as in the drygoods store. There, if ever, the true quality of the woman

If there is selfishness and meanness in human composition it makes itself felt in petty barter and trade, and many a woman in shining finery takes on the guise of terror when she stands to confront the drygoods clerk.

Pity it is that some of the women that make the rounds of shopping could not read their mental portraits as written down in the memoranda of the salesmen whose patience they tax beyond endurance. The clerks in a drygoods store become experts in reading the human face and learn to know at a glance whether the woman who enters comes to haggie or to buy. They know who means business and who will have all the stock in the store tumbled upside down and leave without having made up her mind.

They know the professional shopper, who goes about to amuse herself and see the styles, equally with the bargain-driver, who will spend hours of time and whole hides of shoe-leather going from store to store to save a cent on a yard of calico, or a nickel on a web of cloth. They know the tiresome class of dickerers they have to deal with when they muss up a web of print, and label it "fire sale," or throw a stack of miscellaneous articles on the sidewalk, "to close out a big bankrupt stock." Dishonest purchasers make dishonest salesmen, but in this case each knows the weakness of the other

When you go shopping do not enter the store as though you were crying a sale, taiking loud, and making everyone jump at your bidding. Know beforehand what you are going to buy and your purchases will be made in half the time. Consider beforehand what you can afford and do not keep the tired clerk standing on one foot while you de-

If you take a friend along do not think of introcupied clerk, who has no time for social chat. Attend strictly to business, and you will receive the thanks of everybody. Do not ask for samples of everything you see, or have things spread out you The mother of Samson, whose pledge was ne's never intend to buy. Remember there are real purchasers waiting, and that false pretenses in a drygoods store are no better than anywhere else. Think well before you leave your home what

you want and what you can afford, and do not His descendants, the Rechabites, firmness posorder things with the privilege of returning, unless there is some special reason for so doing. Do not let yourself be pressed into a purchase; and do not try to best down the salesman after he has told you he has given you the least selling price. Do not treat him as though you believed him a sort of highwayman, ready to take advantage of you at every turn.

Be considerate, be careful, but do not stand upon a trifle, and never buy a thing because it is a bargain or because it is cheap. The best is always the cheapest, if you have the money to spend for It. But if you cannot pay good prices do not abuse the drygoods man because he cannot see his way

clear to give bis goods away. Remember, good breeding shines brighter in

the street than in the parlor, and that there are better things in life than to harase a clerk or get

your goods for nothing. CONVERSATION CLUB.

Rules of the Cub .- I. Write briefly. Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Each week the names of those writing the best letters style, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

OUR ROLL CALL-NEW MEMBERS. [The letters v.s. mean veteran's son, v.d. veteran's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; mem of associations will be marked S.V. and D.V.] Minnie M. Georgia, Mankato, Kan.; Edna Dean Sallada, v.d., 1210 Bath street, Santa Barbara, Cal.; H. W. Hawthorne, Loydsville, O.; Ednin M. Noble, St. Mary's, O.; Lydia, Lulu, Hettic, and Albert Whitney, v.d.'s and v.a., Burlingame, Kan.; Ida

Patten, v.d., Bertie Jones, v.d., May Burk, v.d., Ida Davis, v.d., and Edna and Mable Elsham, v.d.'s, Burlingame, Kan.; Bertha Bemis, Deerfield, Mich.; Luther G. Stanfield, Clara A. Stanfield, Geo. Starr, Rosa Ward, Carl and Ellea Wakeman, Odessa,; Kan.; O. S. Bookwalter, 73d Ohio, Hallville, O. Lillian Knight, Montevideo, Miun.; Mary E. Wig-gins, Bridgton, Me.; Ora Hicks, v.d., Clear Spring, Ky.; Sadie E. and Ella B. Coffey, v.d.'s 3d Ohio Cav., North Auburn, O.; Hattie I. Smith, Plymouth, Wis.

Desiring correspondence: Myrtie Drake, 542
Center street, Trenton, N. J.; Julia Gorman, Pearl,
Mo.; C. L. Hane, Defiance, O. Total, 13,572

HONOR THE REAL HERO.

C. C. FRIENDS: "Buddhist monks from China discovered the western coast of America in the Summer of 432 A. D. In 464 more Chinamen came over, and in 499 still more. The aborigines did not exclude them. In 725 monks from Ireland settled in Iceland. In 995 Bjarni from Norway sailed along Nova Scotia and Labrador, being the first European to see the shores of the continent. Leif, the Icelander, made a settlement in Rhode Island 1000 A. D., and in 1170, Madoc, Prince of Wales made a settlement somewhere in the West."

The above and many similar claims are tradition The first practical, business discovery was made by Columbus, and the true history of this country by Columbus, and the true history of this country begins with that discovery. Our historians do not record that Columbus was "mean, perfidious, selfish and cruel," but Barnes, the most popular historian of the day, tells us, "His kind and leving disposition is proved by the fact that in his poorest days he saved part of his pittance to educate his young brothers and support his aged father." All historians say Columbus was determined, shrewd, and deeply religious, and a belief that he was divinely called to carry the true faith to all parts divinely called to carry the true faith to all part of the earth led to his conception of the plan that culminated in the discovery of this country. He must have been sustained by Divine power; in no other way can we account for the wonderfu

heaped upon him, With Christian Simenson sayf "give the honor to the real hero and not to the fraud," and that hero is Christopher Columbus. We could not honor him in life; let us honor him in death.-Leonora A. Rivers, Bristol, Vt. C. C. WEDDINGS.

Sunday, June 26, was the occasion of the wedding of one of my C. C. friends, Nora E. Sawyer, to Frank W. Roush. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Sawyer, five miles east of Luther, Mich., Rev. Wm. Odel, of the First M. E. Church, of Luther, officiating. ting. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a bountiful dinner. C. C. friends present were Armenias Tibbitts, Frank Randall and the writer, from Lather; also, Jacob Ruckle and Will Sawyer All join in wishing the bride and groom a long and happy life. Pro Patria—Hermon Swift, N. T. C. C. Guard, Luther, Mich.

A correspondent writes of the very pretty wedding of one of the most charming C. C. girls, B. Marta Scott, to Lyman L. Mobiey, one of Indiana's most highly-respected citizens, June 15, 1892. The lady friends of Britiomertis decorated the Christian Church at Carlisle, Ind., and at 8:30 p. m. Kate Salee played the wedding march, and the handsome couple marched up the aisle until they stood under the large bell of flowers, and Rev. Barnhill pronounced the marriage ceremony. Many extravagant expressions, as sweet, lovely, beautiful, etc., were on the lips of the large crowd of witnesses as they beheld the bride in her elegant dress of white silk and chiffon, with bunches of white lilies and orange-blossoms. The happy pair are at home to C. C. friends.

A PLEASANT HOPE. DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: Missouri has, as members of the C. C. Guards, four distinguished Sons of Veterans who are untiring in their loyal home work. A. L. Seaman, St. Louis, Associate Editor National Herald; Charles W. Seaman, St. Louis Quartermaster; George Murphy, Macon City, In spector; and W. S. Moore, Republic; the eloquent brother of the Southwest, Mustering Officer Misour Division, S. of V., U. S. A., make up the bi four who are going to bring Missouri to the front in the C. C. They will have ample opportunities to meet many C. C. members in the work for the State. Brother and sister C. C.'s should write these active members and let them know how, when and where they can find all the members in Missouri. The good work should go on, and so assist the boys in every way possible. You will find "the old bachelor, who wouldn't marry the best girl ever lived," to be of a genial and a happy mind, brilliant conversationalist, and a progressive loyal C. C. It would be amusing in the extreme to way, and with Cupid's dart leave him dead on the spot. C. C.'s coming this way should not forget to call at the maid's hall, which always gives a wel-

come to visiting C. C.'s.—Susie Moore, Pleasant Hope, Mo. WHAT IS TUMBLE WEED?

DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: I do not wish to wear out my welcome by coming so often, but I know you will forgive me when I tell you why I come. When wrote about my tumble weed, I received a letter and some cards asking me to tell them what a tumble weed is. Mrs. Pritchard, a cripple lady of Virginia, wrote me, but left out her postoffice dress, so I have to send this through the C. C. Tumble Wced,-The tumble weed is a peculia weed in its shape; it grows on a very short stem, round like a ball in shape, and the bottom of the weed lies flat on the ground. It has very small fine branches, and they twine, tangle and mat until they take the rounded shape. They vary in size from a few inches across to several feet. The one I have is three feet. They grow mostly in a sandy soil. After frost comes they die and loosen from the ground, and being round and very light they roll and tumble with the wind. The weed is so called because of its rolling motion over the prairie. If the wind blows the balls against any obstacle, there they hang until the wind comes from another direction. I found mine on a wire-

Let me thank the dear friends for so many nice cards. My receiver looks very pretty now, but regret to say I have not received enough to fill it I only want C. C. cards in it. Yours, Pro Patria-

Grace Evensizor, Chapman, Neb. A NOVEL MOVING. FEIENDS OF THE C. C.: Almost every question sooner or later comes up for discussion in the C. C. columns, and now I want to add another. How many of our members are interested in poultry As proof of our interest my sister and myself re cently spent two days traveling over an unknown oad with a load of about 150 chickens to move hem to our new home. On the whole, the trip was enjoyable; our adventures were not of a dan gerous kind, and owing to our inquiring the way of every second person we met, we did not get lost We have kept a few hens for several years, and should be much pleased to hear from any C. C who has an interest in fowls. My first personal C C. greeting came from a western brother a few

weeks ago, and was a very pleasant surprise. Pro Patris—Ida C. Gleason, West Groton, Mass. OPEN THE WORLD'S FAIR SUNDAY. C. C. FRIENDS: I do not agree with Georgie Haner in her view of the World's Fair question By all means open it on Sunday. There will be nothing there but will tend to enlighten the people and make them better educated men and women Our country has always placed so much stress on public education that it would be inconsistent to take such an action in an affair of this nature. I suppose you think that six days out of seven is enough. So it is for those who are able to attend the six days, but did you ever stop to think that there is a large class of people who work hard from early morning until late night every one of those six days for the plain living of themselves and families whose only day for rest, recreation or the elevating of their minds is this one seventh day? Did you ever think that in so large a city as Chicago this class must be an immense one? And did the thought ever occur to your mind that they also might like to learn something of foreign countries as well as different parts of our own? Their opporternities for acquiring such knowledge are limited; it would be a grievers wrong to deprive them of this opportunity. One might as well say close all our city parks on Sunday, so that the

Lord's Day shall not be descerated. For such an action would the people hold that day in any more veneration? Rather less. As for England taking no part in the Fair i opened on Sunday, that is nonsense. She will be there Sunday or no Sunday. England has always worked for her own advancement too earnestly to "bite off her nose to spite her face." Yours, Pro Patria-Sallie Stanbery Farrell, 20 Henry street,

San Francisco, Cal. BIBLE FACTS ABOUT TEMPERANCE. The drunkard who first in Scripture appears Is Noah, so foolish for one of his years.

The first temperance pledge by a woman was shaken. Judges, 13: 13, 14,

The first temperance club of which we have learned Was started by Jonadab, he who wine spurned. Jeremiah, 35: 6-8.

And in keeping their pledge were by the Lord blessed. Of his own accord, Daniel, when going to dine, Decides that he will not partake of the wine.

Daniel, 1: 8. As a consequence he was so healthy and wise, That Meizar the wine to the others denies.

Daniel, 1: 15-17. In Proverbs King Lemuel stoutly declares

That wine is not fitting for kings anywheres; For when they have drunken, the law they d And, indeed, comprehend not the thing that Proverbs, 31: 4

And to ministers also commands we have found, In Leviticus, chapter the 19th, they abound;
The Lord unto Aaron spake: "Wine thou forego
When into the great tabernacle thou go.
And a statute forever this mandate shall be To all generations who come after thee:
That a difference shall always clearly be seen
'Twixt that which is clean and its foe, the unclean.

Leviticus, 10: 9. Companions of drunkards we never should make Nor aught of their sins or their follies partake.

1 Corinthians, 5: 11. For to such is denied the kingdom of heaven; Sorrows unspeakable to them are given. 1 Corinthians, 6:9, 10. Woe unto them who by wine are inflamed; The dangers for these folks Isniah hath nat Isaiah, 5:11-22.

They know not the right nor the wrong, it is said; In vision they err, and their judgment is dead. Isaiai, 28:7, 8. Solomon says, in his Proverbs of old, The man loving wine shall not possess gold. Proverbs, 21: 17. Contentions, and sorrows, and "wounds withou Will follow the men who at the wine pause

Proverba 23: 29. 3

He who'd avoid these results full of dread Is told not to look upon wine when 'tis red. Proverbs, 23: 31. For surely at last it biteth and stings, And forever around us it steadfastly clings.

The men who will tamper with strong drink and Are deceived, and to foolishness ere long incline. Paul mentions the vices which we should eschew, And among them he mentions intemperance too. Galatians, 5 : 21. But with virtues, the fruit of the spirit, we see That temperance also is blessed and free.

The foes of to-day are many and strong, Tobacco and opium with these belong. The Bible has not mentioned them, it is true, But during those early days nobody knew Of the enemies vile that had yet to appear And fill many victims with trembling and fear. However, Paul sent to the Romans, we find, Advice touching fees of every kind.

-S. Jennie Smith, in Union Signal WEAR THE C. C. BADGE. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Many ask me the name of the secret society that my badge represents, and when I reply that it is not secret, then they ask me its objects. After I have explained them, they wonder why they never saw a person wearing the same emblem before. Why do not all of the C. C. wear the badge? It is an object of beauty, and the sentiments it represents are of the most pure char-acter. Methinks some of our members do not want the public to know that they are C. C's. for fear that some may think that they have joined a matrimonial bureau. What harm can a free-minded person find in exchanging postal autographs or corresponding with persons whom we have never met, if we act the part of ladies and

gentlemen? If we wish to know the standing of a

member he will favor us with references, if he's

"true bine." How much less is the harm in meet-ing strangers at a party, in the ball-room, or on the street, and exchanging a few words with them, than writing to C. C. friends? If every C. C. would procure a badge and wear it at all times, the objections to the club would be a thing of the past. What Order has a more noble purpose than we have? Some of the thoughts expressed in its columns are worthy of noble minds. I hope all will do what they can to explain the objects of the Club. It is a pleasure for me to meet a C. C., and by keeping our emblem in sight we will be able to recognize each other. I am a member of Self Help Club. Pro Patria—L. C. Young, Greenfield, Iowa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GIRLS. DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: Having read in the good old TRIBUNE a composition by M. W. Har-grove defending the boys, I cannot keep quiet any longer. I think Brother Hargrove is rather hard on the girls when he says it is their delight "to dress up and either sit around reading a novel or visit their girl friends while their brothers are at work." I cannot conceive how, if the brother lives in the country, as I presume he does he can seriously say this, unless the girls are of a different stamp in New Jersey from the girls here. This cannot be said of them as a general rule in this country. There are many naturally lazy in both sexes, but I think girls are more industrious than

I was greatly pleased to receive an autograph from J. B. Potter not long since. Brother Potter must be much older than I, as he signs himself Sergeant of the 83d Pa. I will exchange postal autographs with all. Loyally—F. L. Burdick, Ivarea, Pa.

DANGERS OF HYPNOTISM, FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: I was much interested in N. L. Monroney's letter, but I differ from him as to hypnotism being of any great value to mankind. It occurs to me that if hypnotism should be a corresponding increase of crime and evildoing of every sort, since those who possessed such power over the wills of others would, in many cases, use it to serve purposes of their own, or which, if in their right senses, they would not think of doing. We hear of such things even now, and we would hear of them oftener if hypnotism was better known and practiced. I think the harm done by it is greater than the good. I agree with Warner M. Hargrove and Homer C. Miller Patria-Effie E. Sparks, Batavia, Iowa.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS. NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, N. T. C. C. GUARDS, 904 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS,

General Orders, Current Series, 6,

I. Division Commanders will please forward reports for second quarter of Adjutant and Quartermaster to these Headquarters early as possible Both reports should be sent, together with per capita tax. Reports were due July 1.

II. Some Divisions are yet delinquent on members whose terms expired Dec. 31, 1891, and a few have not reported on members whose year expired June 30, 1891. This matter should be given prompt attention, as representation in the third annua Reunion at Washington will be based on the num-

ber of members in good standing in each Division on the Adjutant-General's roll.

III. The Chairman of the National Progressive avenue, St. Louis. Commanders will greatly advance the interest of their Divisions if they will encourage this work. The first two questions have een announced. Much interest and profit can be derived from these discussions, and every membe should exhibit an interest.—Auna M. Bechdel Blanchard, Pa., Chairman of Historical Committee IV. All National officers and Chairman of com

mittees will prepare their reports containing such recommendations as they may wish to make, and forward them to these Headquarters not later that Sept. 1. Be brief and to the point.

V. The Commander-in-Chief is making preparations for the coming Reunion at Washington. A grand opportunity will be afforded all C. C. Guards to attend this Encampment, which will be the largest ever held. The rates will be extremely low, and no one should miss this opportunity to visit Washington, the Capital of our country, the seat of the Nation, especially in view of its many interesting and historical places of interest. The Reunion will be called to order on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 9 a. m.; fuil particulars to be announced later. All members of the C. C. are invited to be

present and learn more of the Guards.

Clara Barton, Chairman of the Citizen's Subcommittee, 26th National Encampment G.A.R., through her Secretary, Cora C. Curry, will assign lodging-places to all who apply, at \$1 per day and wards. Secretary Curry writes that she can put 100 C. C.'s in a lovely place at \$1.25 per day; meals within a couple of doors. If you want assignment here or elsewhere, write her; and be sure to state when you will arrive and how long you will stay. VI. Since no exact representation is provided for in the Rules and Regulations, the Commander-in-Chief announces the following to provide for the emergency. Representation in the third annual

Sec. I. National elective and appointive officers and members of standing committees. Sec. 2. Commanders, Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders, Adjutants, and Quartermasters of permanent and provisional Divisions. Sec. 3. Past Commanders of permanent and pro-

Sec. 4. Representation by Delegates. One Delegate-at-Large; and for every 15 members in good standing one Delegate, and an additional Delegate for a flual fraction of more than one-half of 15, provided that every Division shall be entitled to a least one Delegate. Alternates elected within the respective jurisdictions may fill vacancies in dele-

Sec. 5. States not organized may be represented by National Aids bearing satisfactory credentials from Adjutant-General. Division Commanders shall provide Delegates and Adjutants with properly, signed credentials. Commanders will present their commissions to the Committee on Creden-

VII. The following Divisions have elected the members named as Commanders of their respective Divisions: Indiana, O. Edith Dickey, Greensburg Illinois, Francis O. Brown, New Hartford; Ne braska, E. B. Latham, York, By command of KATE B. SHERWOOD.

Commander-in-Chief. A. L. SEAMAN, Adjutant-General

Alice Cress, Ohio Division Quartermaster, notifies all Guards failing to send dues when notified by postal, that they will be dropped. "We are gaining in numbers," she adds, "and hope this year will surpass all others in good work and patriotism." triotism

Division Commander Della M. Wooster, of Maine reports Reunion postponed on account of diphtheris epidemic, and enjoins all Guards in arrears to send 40 cents to Lena B. Hancor, Hull's Cove, Me. Quarterly meeting of Rhode Island Guards, with Eva T. Pryor, 199 Westminster street, Providence, July 30. Adjutant Minnie G. Curry urges a full attendance, as the Guards have been invited to participate in the Field Day of Tent I, D. of V., Pawtucket, Aug. 1, and much pleasure is in store for all. Those who can stay over Sunday will notify the Adjutant at 12 Dwight street, Providence.

Commander Nellie M. Hinds, of Michigan, urges Guards in arrears to send 40 cents at once to B. L. Hinds, Quartermaster, Ionia, that not one may be dropped who would answer "Here" at roll-call.

Past Division Commander E. W. Goodlin, of Ohio, has changed his postoffice address from Moore's Salt Works to Pravo, Jefferson Co., O. Though rushed with harvest work he is as ever alive to the work of Progress and Patriotism.

Division Commander Frank McMarsey and Division Commander Frank McMarray and Senior Vice-Commander Brookings are devising great things for the Ohio Guards. Send for appli-cation blanks to the former. Let the Ohio C. C. rally; the work is in good hands. Dans G. Chand-ler, of Sylvania, succeeds Neva Daniels as Adju-

Division Adjutant John Cooper, of Kansas, re-ports the new administration fully alive to the grand objects of Progress and Patriotism, and that Commander Voiz has taken up the work with a vim. He asks every Guard to consider himself a recruiting officer to fill up the ranks. Applicants for membership will address him for blanks. Charter members are requested to enter into correspondence with him on matters concerning the

Division.

Hattie Oldacker, of the Kebraska Division, urges the need of a Division flag before the next meeting, which is at the time of the G.A.R. Becampenent at that place, Let each Nebraska Guard send 25 cents, or more, or less, to Jesse Blackburs, Ainsworth, a Color-Guard who will get up something nice if the means are forthcoming.

All members of the C. C. and Guards desiring to secure quarters at Washington for the third annual Reunion N. T. C. C. G. will address Cora C. Curry. Secretary Chizens' Sub-committee 26th Encampment G.A.R., Washington, D. C. Rates for lodg-

ing are from \$1 per day unwards, and meals \$1 per day and upwards. State that you want assignment with the C. C.

CONNECTICUTE REUNION.

The second annual Remition Connecticut Division, held at New Haven Time 24, was a success, Commander Charles B. Half presiding. The business sessions were held in Order Hill Church, after which all adjourned to the dining-room to partake of an elegant collation, served by New Haven Guards. Then a part of the company climbed East Rock to view the Soldiers' Monument and secure a fine view of the handsome city; others visited quietly with Sister Bishop, and were rejoined by the climbers later. Croquet followed, and then another delightful collation in the church parlors. In the evening there was a distrming entertainment at Sister Bishop's, with irretaillons and plano, banjo, and vocal solos. Reunion feat year at Torrington, with Brother and Sister Halght. Officers of the Division are as follows: Com., Lura B. Bishop, New Haven; S. V. C., Annie Miriam Gates, New London; J. V. C., Clara A., Bartow, New Canaan; Chap., Sylvester Keeler, South Norwalk; C. S., Sadie O. Bishop, New Haven. Council, Wm. A. Kellogg, Chairman, Norwalk; Ida E. Beers, Annie E. Hoyt, Arthur S. Platt, Minnie E. Schumann, South Norwalk. Investigating Committee, Flora CONNECTICUT REUNION. South Norwalk. Investigating Committee, Flora L. Ruby, Chairman, New Milford; Mary Platt, South Norwalk; Uncle Vet Keeler, South Nor-walk. Benefit Committee, Rollin Tones, Chairman, Hartford; Carrie Keeler, South Norwalk; Hattle Barton, New Canaan, Historical Committee, W. F. Bromley, Chairman, Clark's Falls; H. B. Haight, Torrington; Herbert F. Wilcox, Clark's Falls, Rollin T. Tones was re-appointed Quarter-master and H. H. Beers Adjutant. Pro Patria-H. H. Beers, Adjutant.
Attention, Michigan C. C.! Shall we have a flag to send to our National Reunion at Washington next September? Yes! Then send your contributions at once to one of the Fisg Committee. Don't wait for a second appeal but send to-day. The time in which to raise the funds necessary is short. Let

Swift, Luther. Don't Tobacce Spit Your Life Away Is the startling, truthful title of a little book just received, telling all about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, economical, guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit in every form. Tobacco-users who want to quit and can't, by mentioning THE NATIONAL TRI-RUNE can get the book mailed free. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Box 723, Indiana

us act at once. Send to either member of Commit-tee, as follows: Josie M. Litzau, Chairman, Charle-

voix; John R. Gogarn, Gogarnville; Herman

Mineral Springs, Ind. Awful to Contemplate. [Boston Courier.] Jack-Say, Jim, we owe the Britishers considerable after all, don't we? Jim-Maybe we do. What is it? Jack-Why, if it hadn't been for them we wouldn't had no Fourth of July, would we? Jim-None wuth mentionin'. Jack-Only think of what a whoppin' big

hole that'd made in the American almanac! A Startling Average. [Boston Courier.] Uncle Jack-Well, Tommy, did you gradu-

Tommy-'Course I did. Uncle Jack-What was your average? Tommy-103. Uncle Jack-How do you make that out? Tommy-Easy enough. You see, the extras are for what was left over from last year when

I didn't get quite enough to pull me through. Locating the Dog-Star. Boston Courier. Jasper-Look yeah, Unk Ziah, yo's some pumkins on 'stronermy.' Kin yo' tell me what sorter breed dat var dog-star come f'om?

He berlong ter de skye-tarrier fambly.

Uncle Ziah-Ter be suttinly I kiu, Jasper.

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for July 31, 1892.

Subject: Sts. Peter and John on Trial for Giving Lame Man Power to Walk. Acts,

[One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

INTRODUCTION. After the Resurrection of Christ the disciples waited 40 days for the Ascension. (1:3), They tarried 10 more days and then the Holy Spirit descended. St. Matthias was elected to fill the place of Judas. (1:15-26). This happened between the Ascension and Pentecost Day. After the outpouring of the Holy Ghost St. Peter preached a sermon and 3,000 converts were added to the number of disciples. (2:41). A little afterward Sts. Peter and John gave power to walk to a man born lame. This stirred up great excitement. The people sided with the Apostles. The Jewish hierarchy was roused by envy to a furor of rage, and were determined to put a stop to such irregular proceedings. So they arrested, imprisoned and put on trial said so-called disturbers of the peace. Thus we reach our Lesson.

1. References. The references are given verse by verse. V. 1. Sadducees, 23: 8; St. Mt., 22: 23. Captain. 5:26; St. John, 18: 12. V. 4. Many hearers believed. Acts, 28:24. V. 6. Annas and Caiaphas. St. John, 18: 13,

V. 7. By what power? St. Mt., 21: 23. V. 8. Peter filled with Holy Ghost. 2:4; 1: 31; 6: 3, 5; 7: 55; 9: 17; 13: 9, 52; St. L., 1: 41, 67; 12: 11, 12. Rulers and elders. 5, 6. V. 9. Whole. 10. Cf. 3:16. V. 10. Name of Jesus. 3: 6, 16; 4:7, 10. Whom ye crucified. 2:23; 3:14, 15. Whom God raised, 2:24. V. 11. Stone set at nought. Ps., 118: 22; Is., 28:16; St. Mt., 21:42; Ro., 9:33; 1 Cor.,

3:10, 11; Eph., 2:20; 1 Pet., 2:7, 8. Head of corner. Zec., 4: 7. V. 12. No salvation in other. Is., 45: 22 Hos., 13:4; St. John, 3:36; 8:24; Eph., 4:4; 1 Ti., 2: 5, 6. Savior. St. Mt., 1:21; Acts, Stone-Salvation. Ps., 118: 21, 22, person). 1:15; Eph., 1:21; Rev., 3:4.

St. John, 3:16; 2 Cor., 9:15. Name Apostles unlearned. St. Mt., 11:25: Cor., 1:27. Marveled at discrepancy between the work of the Apostles and their lack of culture. So, too, of Christ, St. Mt., 13:54; St. L., 4: 22: St. John. 7: 15. Saw the boldness. St. Mt., 7:29; St. L., 21:15; St. John, 7:26; Acts. 4: 29. 31; 9:27; 13:46; 14:3; 19:8; 26: 26; 28: 31; 2 Cor., 3: 12; 7: 4; Eph.,

V. 14. Man healed. 3:11. Standing. 3:7. 3; 4:10. Nothing against it. 19:36. V. 16. What do these? St. John, 11:47. Miracle known by all. 3: 9, 10, 16. V. 17. Threaten. 29.

V. 18. Commanded them name of Jesus. 5: 40. V. 19. Obey God rather than men. 5:29. V. 20. Cannot but speak-witnesses. 1:8; what name." See next verse, "by the name 2:32; St. L., 19:40. Had seen and heard of." Verse 10 is answer to verse 9. Compare

that about which they testified. 22:15; 1 3:6, 16; 4:7, 10. Name means in this case John, 1:1-3. Cannot but speak. 1 Ki., 22:14; authority or power. (3:6; 4:7.) Ps., 39: 1-3; Jer., 20: 9; Am., 3:8; Acts, 18: 5; 1 Cor., 9: 16. V. 21. Feared the people. 5:26; St. Mt., 21:26; St. Mark. 12:37; St. L., 20:19.

2 Time Christ was crucified March 18, A. D. 29. Pentecost Day was 50 days later. There may have been some interval of days, possibly weeks, between the descent of the Holy Spirit and the Sts. Peter and John went to the Temple at the ninth hour, 3 p. mo(3:1.) The miracle was

effected at about said front. After that, all went into the Temple proper (3: 8.) Then followed the speech of 3, 12-26. At eventide (4: 3) the Apostles were agrested (4: 1-3.) On the next day, probably quite early in the morning, came the trial (V. 5). The man was healed on the day before the trial. For two to three years prior to this, the Apostles had taken knowledge of Christ (V. 12) associated with him and grown familiar with his ways and teachings. The psalm which is quoted in V. 11, 118th, was written by David about 1,015 years before Christ's birth.

The miracle was performed at the gate Beautiful, of the Temple (3: 3-10.) The trial was conducted in the Council House Court (V. 15.) That was a building attached to the western wall of the Temple between the gate Parbar and the south gate Asuppim. These gates led out from the Temple into the suburbs of Jerusalem. The place "aside out of the Council" (V. 15) was probably some side room in which prisoners were kept temporarily. We find opposites quite approximate. It was but a few So we understand the mea steps from the beautiful scene of the miracle to Christ is the Corner-Stone. the grewsome, weird, ugly scene of the trial. The body that met for the examination of Sts. to which stone should be used as the corner- Subdue with it, too, malarial and liver complaints, Peter and John was the Sanhedrim, and their stone in Solomon's Temple, and that hence rose | kidney and sheumatic aliments, dyspepsis and place of meeting was the Council Court-room. | the proverb.

12. Had been with Jesus. (V. 13.) Views. 4. Analysis. a. They remembered having seen them with (1. Data. Acts, 4:1-22 (inclusive). Christ. Alford, Bloomfield, Meyer. But they 12. Time. May, A. D. 29. must have known this before the speech. (St. 3. Place. Council Court-room. 15.

3: 1, 11, 13.

Christ. 13.

2 High Priests.

Rulers. 5.

Elders. 5.

Scribes. 5.

Builders. 11.

1. Had performed a

lame. 3:2, 7.

b. Lame 40 years.

c. Healed. 9, 10;

21; 3:9, 16.

a. As to priests-

b. As to Capt.

Mt., 27:24.

c. As to Saddu-

1. Origin. From

Holy Spirit. 8.

2. Its spirit. Bold.

a. Christ, not

1. Marveled. 13.

do. 16.

8. Could find no

fault. 21.

9 Anxious to

licity. 17.

10. Rejected Christ.

oners. 18.

Christ. 18.

missed. 21.

1. Not talk about

2. Threatened. 17,

1. Refused to obey

2. Could not keep

man. 19.

21, 29.

3. Prisoners

11. Recalled

check pub-

Apostles, did

it. 10; 3:6,

3. Statement.

12, 16,

13.

St. Mt., 27: 18.

Feared tu-

mult. 1. St.

cees. 2. St.

Mt., 16:1, 6,

3:8, 9, 16.

d. Saved. 12.

e. Public.

2. How. 7, 9.

3. Real trouble.

5. Arresters. Captain with his guard. 1.

6. Accusers. Priests and Sadducees. 1.

4. Prisoners.

. Charge.

9. Defense

10. Effect on Court.

11. Sentence.

12. Sequel.

13. Lessons. See below.

Notes on Analysis.

are deformed. St. Peter apparently spoke of something which is a universal need. The

original for salvation (sotaria) never means

healing. It relates rather to rescue from peril.

So, many take it in V. 12 to point out our eter-

nal salvation through Christ from sin. (St.

Mt., 1:21; St. Lu., 4:18; 19:10; Acts, 5:31;

10:42,43; 13:26; Ro., 8:21; Gal., 5:1.)

Bloomfield makes salvation refer entirely to

the spiritual, and he has company. But we may

suppose salvation refers to both spiritual and

bodily benefits. So Dr. A. Clarke and Bengel.

Making "whole" (Vs. 9, 10) implies this view.

Christ forgave sin and healed jointly. (St. Mt.,

3. Unlearned. (V. 13.) Literally the word

rendered unlearned means unlettered. It is

limited, however, in sense to the being un-

learned or unlettered in Rabbinical explana-

tions of the Old Testament, and so could be

used of persons who lack in this respect, al-

though said persons were ever so learned in

other branches of study. The Apostles had not probably been trained in Rabbinical schools.

They had no formal education and graduation

from any literary institutions-were not mem-

4. Ignorant. (V. 13). The original means

private persons. The Apostles were not pub-

ic men-not much known-not great, influen-

tial, wealthy, honored. The Apostles were

not unable to read. They knew the several

national languages. They had graduated from

a two to a three years' course under the Great

True, in vocation they had been humble

fishermen for the most part. (St. Mt., 4: 18-21.)

couth. (St. Mt., 26: 73.) Compare St. Mt.,

6. Examined. (V. 9.) In original this is

s forensic term and points to investigation by

7. Render in V. 9, "Since we are this day

8. It. (V. 17.) Barnes and Bloomfield say,

the report of the miracle; Dr. A. Clarke, the

9. Cannot. (V. 20.) The meaning is, can-

Wholly under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

There seems specialness in the case of St. Peter

at that moment. We have in 6: 3,5 the habit-

indignation (5:17), or envy (13:45), or amaze-

under the complete influence of some passion

11. Stone. (V. 11.) This is a metaphor.

The David had been repeatedly rejected, yet

he was the most important character of his

Any man, at one time rejected, and after-

ward accepted, is like a stone which a mason

first throws aside, but at length resolves to re-

take and place in a most important part of the

The total Church is considered to be a mas-

sive edifice. Christ, though rejected of many

Though every structure has four corner-

stones, there is in most grand buildings one

corner in which are deposited important docu-

ments and interesting relics. The best stone

is selected for this. That is the chief corner.

So we understand the meaning when we say

Some think there was actually a dispute as

building he is constructing.

men, is the chief Corner-Stone.

virtue of the name of Jesus. (4:2.)

not consistently with our sense of duty.

10. Filled with the Holy Ghost.

bers of any recognized learned club.

Teacher, Christ.

11:25; 1 Cor., 1:27.

question and answer.

examined."

or power.

7. The Court. San-

hedrim. 15.

John, 18: 15.) Peter and John. b. They saw in the Apostles the same spirit as in Christ, and judged said Apostles learned Agents of Christ. it from their Master. They demanded the 3: 6, 7; 4: 10. Sanhedrim of Jesus. The Apostles acted just Unlearned and as Christ did when he was before the same body ignorant. 13. on trial. Jamieson and Whedon take this Learned as

13. Took knowledge. (13.) Recognized them as old associates of Jesus. Or they may have taken knowledge in the sense they learned the fact from others. Or they saw in the tone, etc., of the Apostles something which connected them with Christ by association or similarity.

5. Lessons. 1. Make Christ prominent. 10. The Apostles did not lead persons to think the work done by human power. (V. 21.) 2. Grave reason for your action when explained, 7. Compare Vs. 8-12. 1 Pet., 3: 15.

3. Seek influence of Holy Spirit. 4. Seek salvation only through Christ. 5. Let the lame spiritually go to Christ for 6. Conduct so men will be convinced you have been with Christ-so that by critical in-

vestigation they can find no fault in you.

7. Obey God (19) in preference to any other being. Socrates said to the Athenians: "I embrace and love you, O Athenians, but I obey God rather than you." 8. Preachers should be bold. (10, 13.) Never

mind threatenings. (17, 21.) Witness for Christ though evil men forbid. (18-20.) 8. Glorifying God. (21.)

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers

SPOTS OF HAPPINESS. 1. Whom they EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As you have invited us to write on subjects of interest, I will add my mite, hoping that it will do some 2. Whom God good. I think that it should be the motto of everyone who has a farm, or a spot to call b. He was Stone home, to improve and beautify it. How often rejected. 11. do we see the beautifying part left out, while c. Noother explathe improvement part is carried out to the nation. 12. letter. Go over some farms and see how nice everything looks-barns and stables, cow-sheds 2. Recognized in Apostles spirit all in good repair, even the hog-pen clean, and of Christ. 13. almost nice enough to live in; orchard neat and 3. Convinced the trim, and everything in good shape. No, not everything, for when you go in the direction of the house, you have to wade through mud and of June 27, 1890. The broader and more miracle was 4. Ordered prisoners to retire. hog-wallows before entering. Not a flower or liberal view is that long before the new law a bit of shrubbery is visible—only chickens and pigs running around, which look very nice in the soldier and assumed all the duties and relations of a wife; that although their divorce in 1880 severed 5. Consulted. 15. their proper places, but certainly the yard around the house is not the place for them to 7. Wanted to punish Apostles.

Now, I know from experience that chickens and hogs and flowers will not thrive in the same door-yard. The chickens and pigs may, but the flowers will be an entire failure every time; and what an aggrevation it is when your wife or daughter has raised a few plants or flowers, by the skin of their teeth, as the saying goes, watching and chasing the pigs and the chickens a dozen times a day, and going to the garden one day, expecting to find them in bloom, only to discover that they are killed by these animals. No wonder they get discouraged and quit trying to raise flowers, and live without these beautiful gifts, which God intended for all his children, so that we should have something to please our eyes as well as something to eat.

I think that this little piece of ground could be made to produce more profit in the way of 1. The Sanhedrim. They were called the happiness than any other part of the farm. Council, and were furnished a special building for their meetings. The body was composed of Just try it, those who have never given this a 70 leading citizens, mostly, probably, all Pharthought. Just fix up the fence around the isees. They consisted of priests, scribes. The yard so that it will keep out the pigs, if Sanhedrim had the supreme civil and ecclesiasnothing else, and make a few flower-beds for tic control among the Jews. In Christ's day it that patient wife, whose heart is hungering had all power save that of capital punishment. It is said (V. 10) they crucified Christ. This for those beautiful gifts of nature, which cost This was not literally true. They were the inbut little, and grow as well for the poor as for stigators of opposition. Roman soldiers really the rich. Don't think this too little a thing put Christ to death. (St. Mt., 27: 27.) It was for you to think of or give it your attention. by permission of the Roman Governor, Pilate. Do not our lives consist of little things? May 2. Salvation. (V. 12.) The reference is probably to rescue from sin in a spiritual sense. not a bed of flowers, tended by loving hands to Yet it is inclusive of health to body and, in please the dear little ones, bring more happifact, of all material benefits. We may suppose ness than some greater costly gift, that took the man healed as to lameness also derived much work and mouths of time to get? Will advantage morally. Some refer salvation wholly to the healing. So Whitby. But the flowers not only add pleasure to yourself and family, but improve the looks of your own last clause, "whereby we must be saved," seems to imply salvation from sin. Only a few

farm and home? The season of flowers is here, and I hope that every one who has neglected this pleasurable work, will pay some attention to it. My word s, with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, that it will give you more pleasure to the square inch than any other part of the farm, and I would advise all those who have a spot to call home to plant some flowers.-NANCY CARLE, Carson, Iowa. FARM NOTES FROM THE PECOS VALLEY.

A comrade in Eddy, N. M., writes: "Mr. Ed. Scroggings, of this place, cut his first crop of alfalfa, eight acres, on the 28th of May, and his second crop on the 30th of Jane. The yield of the first cutting was a tou and a quarter to the THE ROBICK AIR CUSHION TRUSS CO., acre, and of the second cutting a ton and a half. He sold it readily at \$18 a ton, without baling, the total output netting him \$161 for the first crop and \$216 for the second. He will get three more cuttings before the end of the season, and the later cuttings will give larger yields than the first. Several other farmers have made their first and second cuttings with equally good results.

"Small grain harvest was finished three weeks ago. All the early-sown grain is good, but many fields that were planted in April or May have not yielded satisfactorily. It has been demonstrated that Spring wheat, oats and barley must be planted in February, or not later than the first week in March. The reason that so much grain was sown late this year is that many settlers came in here in December, January and February, and having all their improvements to make, their seeding was necessarily delayed. Those already here will, however, be in good time for next year, and those to come will profit by the experience of the They were Galileans, a people regarded un- past year. It has also been found that oats sown in the Fall do even better than those on in February. Some fields that were sown 5. By what means. (V. 9.) The original in September and October last have made fine

in September and October last have made fine yields this year.

"Fruit is doing well. George Blankenship, W. R. Anderson, Henry Paddleford, and Witt Bros., of Eddy, have peach, apple, apricot, plum, L. A. BRADLEY, Battle Creek, Mich. has only "by what." Better understand "by | yields this year. and other trees, as well as grapevines, that are bending under their loads of fruit. The early peaches are ripe, are large and of delicious flavor. Mr. C. W. Green has, in his 600 acre vineyard, nearly 100 vines that have one or two bunches of grapes on each. When it is remembered that these vines were planted last Spring-rooted cuttings, less than a foot longthis fact will go a long way in proving the wonderful fertility of Pecos Valley soil, the wonderful fertility of Pecos Valley soil, the efficacy of Pecos River water, and the adaptability of our 'sunshine, soil, and water' to the growth of fruits.

"James Hartigan, of Eddy, has in his orehard some five-year old olive and almond trees that ual fullness of the Holy Ghost. One can be are loaded with fruit. His peach trees are also filled with the Holy Spirit as he can be with | well filled. Many farmers about Rosewell report their orchards as doing well, and their ment (3: 10). The idea is that the subject is | trees bearing all the fruit that their branches can support.

"Some wonderful growths of fruit trees. vines, etc., have been noted. I measured a raisin grapevine in Witt Bro's, vineyard, that had already grown seven feet and two inches this Spring; an apricot tree in Mr. C. B. Eddy's orchard that has grown four feet and seven nches, and a peach tree in Mr. Maynard Sharp's orchard, that has grown two feet and eight inches.

"We are still having our regular brand of sunshine. Have not had a cloudy day in six months, and only two showers of rain this year. We have no need of rain here, for we have water on tap, and turn it on the fields when-ever needed."

An Appeal for Mercy. If you have any regard for your physical welfare, have mercy on your bowels, cease deluging them with dreaching purgatives, and relax them without pain with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

nervousness.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

F. C., Maywood, W. Va .- Is there a law recently passed increasing the rates of pension for disabili-ties of limbs to \$50, \$55 and \$60 per month? Ansucer. No; such a bill has been introduced into the Senate, but it has not passed, although it has been favorably reported by Senator Gallinger, of the Senate Pension Committee.

A. G., Wheeling, W. Va.-What bills have been

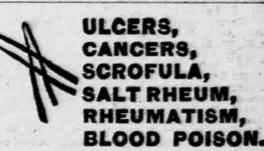
introduced in Congress increasing the rates of pension for deafness, and how far have they progressed? Answer. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, introduced a btil Dec. 10, 1891, to increase the rate for total deafness of both cars to \$40, and for nearly total deafness of both ears in proportion, and the bill passed the Senate, which, of course, is Repub-lican, but was defeated in the House of Representatives, so that it is not likely that any bill increasing the rate of pension will become a law during

the present session of Congress.

J. B. G., Sauk Rapids, Minn.—To which political party did Gen. Wm. T. Sherman belong? Answer. He was a Republican. A. W. J., Providence, R. L. and others .- Please inform us whether the bill allowing \$50 per month pension in cases where the pensioners require the frequent and periodical care and custody of another

person, has become a law. Answer. The bill to which you refer, Senate Bill No. 1910, has passed both Houses of Congress, and only awaits the President's signature, which it will doubtless receive while we go to press. It is as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., That soldiers and sailors who are shown to be totally incapacitated for performing manual labor by reason of injuries received or disuse contracted in the service of the United States and in line of duty, and who are thereby disabled to such a degree as to require frequent and periodi-cal, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to receive a pension of \$50 per month from and after the date of the certificate of the Examining Surgeon or Board of Examining Surgeons showing such degree of disability, and made subsequent to the passage of this act." This bill fills a long-felt want, as it benefits a large class of pensioners who are partially helpiess, but not suffi-ciently so to have title to the \$72 rate. The bill does not, of course, increase all of those who now draw \$30 per month.

A. C., Joliet, Ill.-1. A man was married in 1880 and divorced in 1889, and remarried the same woman in 1892. As the act of June 27, 1890, provides that no widow who married the soldier sub-sequent to the passage of the act should have title hereunder, would this soldier's widow be entitled under said law in case of the soldier's death? 2. How much does it cost a soldier to make a home-stead of 160 acres of land, including Government fees and all other expenses? 3. Soldier served honorably during the late war, and subsequently enlisted in the Regular Army, from which he deserted in 1879, and never surrendered himself. Said soldier lost four flugers in a saw-mill. Can he be pensioned therefor under the act of June 27, 1890? 4. A soldier enlisted during the late war under an assumed name. Can he now receive a discharge in his right name; and if so, to whom should he spply? Answer. I. No official decision has yet been rendered on this point, and the matter may be looked at in two entirely distinct views. One view, the narrow and technical one, is that as the husband and wife discontinued their relations as such in 1880, their remarriage in 1892 assumes the same status as if they had never before been husband and wife; that any title as wife or widow she may have had by her former marriage was destroyed by divorce, and had it not been for her remarriage in 1892 she could not have had title under any law, and his connection, their remarriage during the pre ent year renewed it, and rendered their divorce simply a temporary breach of their relations as husband and wife, which were resumed when they remarried. It is our belief that the present dministration will accept this latter view of the natter, which is fully in accord with the broad and comprehensive position taken in decisions here-tofore rendered, 2. That depends upon circumstances. The fees and commissions in making a homestead entry of 160 acres amount to \$14 or \$15. to which should be added the attorney's fee for preparing papers, etc., generally \$10. Within the next six months the entryman has to build a habitation on the land, at a cost of \$200 or more, and for stock, farming implements, etc., the cost is several hundred dollars more. Altogether, a person should have a capital of at least \$500, 3. No. His final discharge from the service not being honorable, he has no title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890. 4. Yes, providing the name under which he enlisted was not assumed in order to avoid the consequences of any crime committed. Application should be made to the Adjutant-General, Inited States Army, Washington, D. C.



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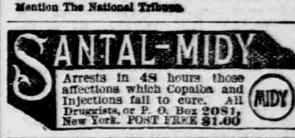
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